

17 7 0370



17.7

DSF C.O.

JDR 5/20

FKG 5/14

FMP 5/24

1003 MAY 12 1993

FILE

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
NASHVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE
537 BRICK CHURCH PARK DRIVE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1550

May 18, 1993

John Arriola
State Representative
District 53
State of Tennessee

Legislative Office
209 War Memorial Building
Nashville, Tennessee
37243-0153

Subject: J. P. Saad Site/Trousdale Drive Site#19-533⁽²⁾
RE: History/Current Status/Future Activities

Dear Mr. Arriola:

I have enclosed sections of the "Saad Site Removal Action/Field Investigation Phase II Report", summarized previous investigations, and provided the anticipated schedule for future activities in this letter, per your request.

The John P. Saad site is a 0.4 acre parcel of property on which a waste oil recycling business was in operation during the 1970's and early 80's. In 1978, environmental issues associated with the site were raised when a settling basin was alleged to contain hazardous constituents. Drums, aboveground storage tanks and underground storage tanks containing waste oil and solvents also were located on the subject property (see enclosed photographs). In the early 1980's the company ceased operations in part because of tightening regulations under the Water Quality Control Act. No cleanup activities were performed and J.P. Saad later sold the property to his brother Ellis Saad.

In 1985, the site was promulgated and placed on the State Superfund list. A Commissioners Order, which outlines the steps necessary to clean up the site, was issued to Ellis Saad in 1989 but was never complied with. In 1989, the state solicited help from the US EPA to find other responsible parties to begin investigations and clean-up. In February of 1990, a group of potentially responsible parties (PRP's) signed a consent order with EPA agreeing to

perform investigative work at the site. Three phases of work have been completed between 1990 and 1993.

Removal Action I, Surface Removal.

The PRP's contractor conducted an aboveground removal action between March 1990 and January 1991. This initial response action resulted in the removal of 4 aboveground tanks, 2 sumps and their associated contents, along with contents of the oil/water separator (OWS) system. This initial phase of response resulted in containment of 144,700 pounds of hazardous waste on-site and disposal of 16,300 gallons of nonhazardous liquids.

Removal Action II, RA/FI Phase I.

Site investigation activities consisted of the installation of 7 soil borings, 4 trenches, 2 test pits, and a geophysical survey. Eighteen samples were collected for analyses to characterize the site. Four samples were obtained to help define the subsurface conditions and nine samples were collected to define the nature and extent of site contamination.

Soil boring and trenching investigation with the associated sampling program defined the subsurface conditions and materials and provided preliminary characterization of the nature and extent of site-related compounds. A limited analysis and review of historic aerial photographs was conducted in conjunction with the field investigation.

Removal activities focused on disposal of wastes drummed and sampled previously. Soil contaminants identified included; ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene, trichloroethane, cadmium, lead, and PCB's.

Removal Action III, RA/FI Phase II.

To perform this phase of trenching, sampling, and waste disposal, the body shop housed in the building on the property had to be vacated. DRE Remedial Services conducted a subsurface drum search to insure the removal of hazardous containers at the site. Additional sampling was conducted to further define areas of contamination and determine the extent of PCB and lead in soils onsite.

Total trenching activities performed during RA/FI Phase II accounted for 554 linear feet of trenching excavating a total of 2102 cubic yards. This action resulted in the removal of fifty six 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste. A nonaqueous phase hydrocarbon layer was found on the surface of the site in perched water. A total of 189 cubic yards of soils/debris was removed and 70,800 gallons of liquids disposed.

Future Activities.

The Tennessee Division of Superfund in coordination with the US EPA, anticipate removal/treatment of the remaining contaminated soils onsite to be conducted this summer. This phase of cleanup will also require that the building on-site be vacant. A groundwater investigation of the site will be coordinated during and/or following soil treatment. This activity should not require a vacancy of the building, however.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at any time for a more up-to-date status of on-site activities (741-5940).

Sincerely,

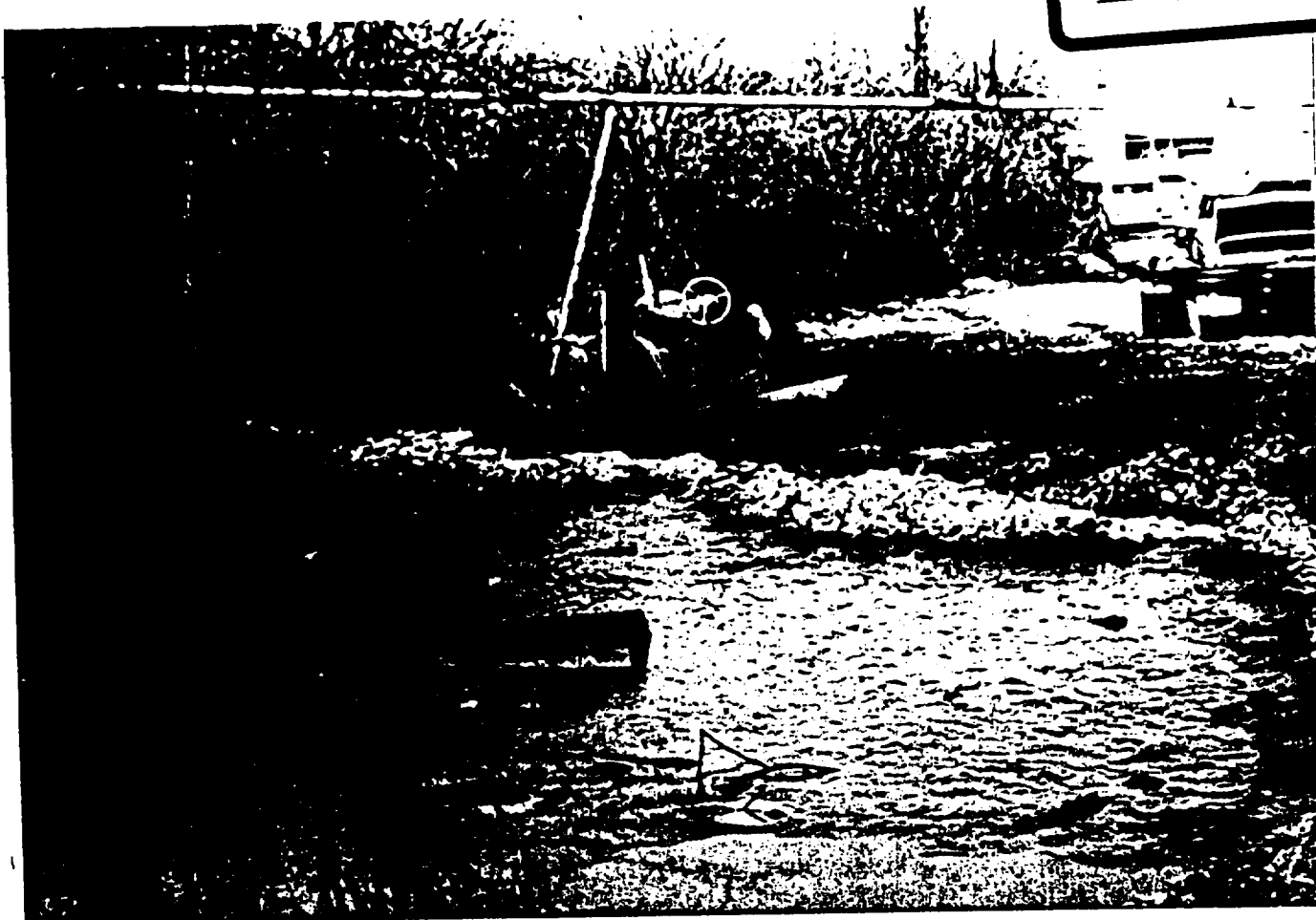
Brenda K. Apple
Manager, Nashville Field Office
Division of Superfund

cc: Mr. Ken Bunting, Bureau of Environment
Mr. David Randolph, DSF Central Office

17 7 0373

EXHIBIT

6



Saad-Nashville site # 19-533
Ponded area on southwest corner of property near and on
Franklin Brick property. March 1979.

(Additional pictures not provided w/ this copy)